

REMARKS

Claims 1-16 have been examined. Claims 1-16 are all the claims pending in the application.

Formal Matters

Applicant thanks the Examiner for accepting the drawings filed on March 25, 2005, and for acknowledging claim to priority and receipt of a certified copy of the priority document. Applicant also thanks the Examiner for reviewing and initialing the information disclosure statement submitted on February 26, 2002.

Claims rejections -- 35 U.S.C. § 101

Claims 4 and 14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is allegedly directed to non-statutory subject matter. Specifically, the Examiner asserts that claims 4 and 14 are directed to functional descriptive language. Applicant has amended claims 4 and 14 as suggested by the Examiner, and therefore respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the rejection.

Claim rejections -- 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-4 and 10-16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0144256 to Blumberg. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 1 recites the limitation of “describing in the document a second embedded command interpreted when the document is printed by the client computer, the second embedded command causing the client computer to print second image data of the input image with a larger number of pixels than the number of pixels of the first image data of the input image.” The Examiner maintains that this limitation is met by virtue of the teachings of Blumberg at paragraph 0012. However, Applicant respectfully disagrees.

At paragraph 0012, Blumberg merely describes different scaling resolutions *generated by the user*. When the page is viewed at normal size, the image is scaled to a certain pixel resolution. *When the user zooms*, the reference image is scaled to a different factor. Moreover, if the document is printed on a 300 dpi printer, the referenced image is automatically scaled. These teachings suggest that the *user sets or adjusts* the scaling factor, not that an embedded command in the document is interpreted or that such interpretation occurs when the document is printed, as required by claim 1. Therefore, claim 1 is patentable over the Blumberg reference.

Claims 2 and 3 are patentable over Blumberg based on their dependency.

Independent claims 4, 10, 14, 15, and 16 each recite a feature similar to claim 1. Therefore, independent claims 4, 10, 14, 15, and 16 are patentable over Blumberg at least based on the arguments presented above with respect to claim 1.

The remaining claims are patentable based on their dependencies.

Applicant therefore respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the rejection.

Claim rejections -- 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 5-9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Blumberg in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0052469 to Crosby. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Independent claim 5 recites, among other things, “a markup language output unit for describing, in a document transferred to a client computer through a telecommunication line from a server computer, a first embedded command interpreted when the document is displayed by the client computer... and a second embedded command interpreted when the documents is printed by the client computer.” The Examiner admits Blumberg does not disclose a markup language output unit, but cites Crosby in order to cure this deficiency of Blumberg. Specifically,

the Examiner contends that the edit list file discussed at paragraph 0060 of Crosby discloses the cited limitation. However, Applicant respectfully disagrees.

At paragraph 0060-61, Crosby teaches that a digital image may be in the form of a resultant proxy image having embedded in it an edit list file or pointer to an external edit list file. This edit list file is preferably in XML format, and may contain pixel by pixel image processing instruction set. The external edit list is generated by an external edit list source, and the external edit list source may be any type of device, including printers and other devices. However, Crosby does not show that instructions from multiple external edit file sources (i.e. multiple devices) may be included in the same edit list file, and hence the same document. Thus, Crosby thus does not teach or otherwise disclose all of the features recited by claim 5.

Additionally, since claim 5 contains features that are analogous to the features recited in claim 1, and since Crosby does not cure the deficient teachings of Blumberg with respect to claim 1, claim 5 is also patentable for the reasons recited above in conjunction with claim 1.

Thus, claim 5 is patentable over the Blumberg and Crosby combination at least for these reasons. The remaining claims are patentable based on their dependency from claim 5. Applicant therefore respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the rejection.

Conclusion

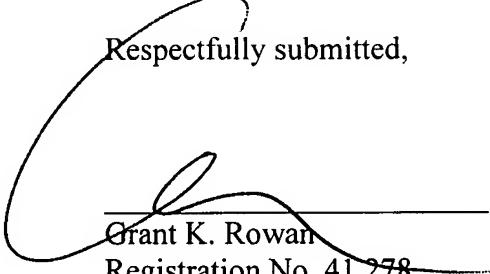
In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Amendment Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
USAN 10/082,346

Q68718

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,


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